

Upon the institutions and terms of government the Normans had as partial an effect. In the Curia the names of chancellor, justiciar, *camerarius* and in the local administration the names of counts and baillis are evidence that the government had taken some of its materials from Northern France, We saw that Guiscard in Apulia, Calabria, and Sicily retained Lombard, Greek, and Moslem officials, as he respected the laws of the three races. The relations between the Norman conquerors and the Lombards, whom they displaced, were determined more by the customs of the latter than those of the former, Richard of Capua makes a grant to Desiderius of Monte Cassino, "according to the customs of the Lombards"; Guiscard by of Lombard law. The first Norman feudatories apparently regulate feudal by a *Jus Langobardorum*, and make terms with the petty walled communes by which the latter, like Bari and Salerno, retain the advantages of the old native law, But if the feudal lords in Italy and Sicily failed to impose on the Italian Lombard communities, other than the Greek and Moslem villeins, the manorial

common to North France, their
overlords on the
other hand tried to fix the
themselves and their by
native
to the Norman duchy, Thus we see
enforcing an "aid" and on the
full
military service; Roger II, the
French